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singing lustily in the open grove opposite my home, which is two blocks east of the park described above. Wishing to clinch the record I, on July 1, took one, which proved to be a male, whose enlarged testes made it certain that it had been or was breeding. Therefore Bachman's Sparrow must be looked upon as an, at least occasional, breeder in the Chicago area. — G. EIFRIG, *Oak Park, Ill.*

Leconte's Sparrow in Wisconsin.—Under this title in the January number of 'The Auk,' Mr. Schorger notes the occurrence of Leconte's Sparrow (*Passerherbulus lecontei*) at Madison in April of last year. In Wisconsin the species is undoubtedly an unusual one, at least on the spring migration, but, despite the fact that Kumlien and Hollister failed to get it in spring, there are several records from various points in the state since the publication of 'The Birds of Wisconsin.' Attention is called to a note by Mr. I. N. Mitchell (Bulletin of the Wisconsin Natural History Society, vol. VIII, No. 3, July, 1910), which covers these, and consists of three spring records. Mr. Schorger says: "On April 11, 1914, three were taken and one seen at Madison." Curiously enough, the writer took a full plumaged male at Oconomowoc, Wisconsin, on the same date!—A. R. CAHN, *Univ. of Wis., Madison, Wis.*

Junco Breeding in Concord and Lexington, Mass.—*Junco hyemalis hyemalis* has been generally considered a bird characteristic of the Canadian fauna. Its ordinary distribution in Massachusetts during the breeding season embraces the lofty hill country of the western part of the State, and a narrow elevated strip of land running south from Mt. Monadnock, N. H., into Worcester Co., Mass., and forming the water-shed which divides the tributaries of the Connecticut from those of the Nashua River. In this strip are included the rounded mountain domes known as Watatick (1847 ft.) and Wachusett (2016 ft.). I recall but three instances of Junco breeding in the eastern part of the Atlantic slope of Massachusetts, viz.: in Middlesex Fells (Eustis, Auk, xxii. 103, Jan. 1906), Wellfleet, Barnstable Co. (Remick, Auk, XXIV, 102, Jan. 1907), and Wellesley, Norfolk Co. (A. P. Morse, Pocket List of the Birds of Eastern Massachusetts, p. 64, 1912).

In the latter part of May, 1915, Mr. C. A. Robbins called my attention to a pair of Juncos established on the edge of Sleepy Hollow Cemetery in Concord, and on the 6th of the following June Dr. W. M. Tyler and I watched both of the parent birds as they were busily employed in carrying food to their young, concealed in the branches of some tall white pines.

On the 20th of the same month Dr. Tyler and I found another pair feeding fledged young near the old Paint Mine in Lexington, about six miles from the Concord locality. This family of birds was seen by us at the same place on several occasions up to the 18th of July.—WALTER FAXON, *Lexington, Mass.*